"Be Ready to Make Sacrifices"

Qa'id-e-Azam's Command to Muslims

Students Warned Against Rash Step

The goal of Muslim India was simple and clear. It was Pakistan. The Muslims, therefore, must be up and doing and they should always be ready to make any sacrifice that was demanded of them.—Thus observed Qa'id-e-Azam Jinnah in his concluding speech at the closing session of the All-India Muslim Students' Federation at Nagpur on the night of December 28 last.

The moment the Qa'id-e-Azam rose to address the gathering in Urdu, there was a wave of enthusiasm among the audience who shouted "Qa'id-e-Azam Zindabad." Then there was a pindrop silence and every word that the Qa'id-e-Azam uttered went straight to the hearts of the people.

Qa'id-e-Azam Jinnah said that soon after the Pakistan Resolution was passed at Lahore, thousands of Muslims came to see him in the Railway train which was carrying him to Bombay and greeted him with shouts of "Pakistan Zindabad" with unprecedented enthusiasm. When the train reached Bombay, Muslims assembled at the platform greeted him and expressed their joy at the idea of establishing Pakistan in India. The most interesting episode was that of two bright Muslim children who came to him, shouting "Pakistan Zindabad." One was nearly seven years old and the other was ten. He got interested and asked them what they meant by "Pakistan." At first they became nervous but soon got over their shyness and answered that where the Muslims were in a majority, the Muslims must rule. The Qa'id-e-Azam said that he was immensely satisfied with the reply and further questioned them as to where they were in a majority? The reply was on the tip of their tongues and they cried out with one voice: "Punjab, Sindh, Bengal." He said that it was, therefore, impossible for him to think that there was any Muslim who did not understand what was meant by Pakistan. The fact was that the Musalmans had absolutely no difficulty in understanding what was meant by Pakistan. The people who did not understand it, rather, refused to understand it, were his Hindu brethren.

The Goal

The goal of Muslims in India, he said, was simple and clear. It was Pakistan. But the question was how the Musalmans were to achieve it. Its achievement, he said, was in the hands of the Muslims themselves who should know that there was nobody who was going to help them in reaching their goal for the simple reason that others had nothing to gain from it except the Muslims. The Hindus were opposed to it because they wanted Hindu Raj in the whole of India, and they wanted to establish Hindudom throughout the country.

The Muslims, therefore, must be up and doing and they should always be ready to make any sacrifice that was demanded of them.

The Qa'id-e-Azam said that if they continued their efforts and organized themselves thoroughly well on the League platform and spoke with one voice and one soul they were sure to see that even those who were opposed to them would become their friends and they would willingly come forward to make peace with them (Muslims).

He laid great stress on the internal purity of the organisation and said that so long as the members of the Muslim League were imbibed with the true spirit of Islam and worked harmoniously for the cause of Muslim India loyally and selflessly, their success, under any circumstances, was certain. He advised the workers not to be impatient for reward or recognition of their services. He told them that when the time came these things would automatically follow. He pointed out that any effort which was made essentially in the spirit of service was in itself the best reward.

Discrimination

Referring to the arrest and imprisonment of Nawab Siddiq Ali Khan, Allama Mashriqi and Dr. Abdul Sattar Khairi of Aligarh, he condemned the discriminative attitude of the Government towards Mr. Gandhi who had started the Civil Disobedience movement in defiance of Law and order and yet was free from the clutches of the law. The Indian Penal Code and the Defence of India Act were not meant for Mr. Gandhi, as everyone could see. The reason, he said, was obvious. He added that the time was fast approaching when the Government would equally find it impossible to lay their hands upon any Muslim.

He advised the Musalmans to be cautious as their path was full of snares and that they should always proceed step by step. He did not therefore, want them to be in a dreadful haste about anything and thus take a rash step only to repent afterwards.

Temptation

He particularly advised the students to follow his advice carefully and organise themselves as best as they could. If they did so, he had no doubt that they would be successful in the task they had set to themselves. He reminded them that theirs was, at any rate, not a political organisation and that there was a vast field and enormous work to be done by them in various spheres. He exhorted them to apply their mind to the various social educational and economic problems which deserved the best of their attention during the holidays in addition to their academic pursuits. These, he said were the spheres for them in which they could make their full contribution. He warned them against the temptation of catching the lime-light, which, he said, would sap the very foundation of a good educational career.

Referring to the condition of the Depressed Classes in India, he said that that was the greatest blot on the history of this country and advised the students that a lot of social work could be done in that direction too. He said it was no use students wasting their time in superficial talks about controversial matters which did not result in anything good.

Concluding he observed: "we will have Pakistan sooner than you think or I think."

Dhanbad Academy

The first annual meeting of the Muslim Students of Dhanbad Academy was held on Thursday, December 18 last, under the auspices of Anjuman Ittehad-e-Tulaba-e-Muslamin at the Juma Mosque. Head Maulavi Mohammad Abdus Subhan was in the chair. Muslim students and teachers of other schools were also invited. Poems of the late Dr. Iqbal were recited and speeches on the subject of "Unity" were delivered. The Founder-President of the Anjuman, Hafiz Abdul Ahad Azimabadi, then delivered his Presidential address and advised the Muslim students to be united.

The meeting then adopted resolutions, requesting the Muslim Students of other schools to establish a committee under the guidance of their Muslim teachers—like the Dhanbad Academy—and urged the Muslim Students to form a Manbhum District Muslim Students Federation, to be affiliated with the Bihar Provincial Muslim Students Federation, so that the rights of the Muslim students of Manbhum district may not be ignored.